

COUNTRY East Germany REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Uranium Mining Area 25X1

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EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED 26 March 1953 25X1

REFERENCES

PAGES 6 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. Prior to 16 January 1953, the Kleine Kaserne, formerly Wellner factory, in Aue, southwest of the Aue-Schneeberg road, was occupied to capacity by an estimated 1,500 soldiers who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. Three miners' buildings and a villa were attached to the barracks area. On several days, up to 150 soldiers, who were not engaged in any duty, and about 300 troops, organized in groups of 5 to 40 men, including some armed with rifles and submachine guns, and some with winter equipment, who entered or left the installation on trucks or by foot, were observed. About 40 officers, including 2 colonels and 4 majors who wore red-bordered golden epaulets, were daily seen en route to the installation by foot.

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2. Prior to 16 January, intensive activity was observed in the Hochhaus. Numerous soldiers wearing either black-bordered crimson or red-bordered black epaulets were seen in the barracks yard. Some of them were not engaged in any duty and others were maintaining motor vehicles. The barracks building was fully lighted after nightfall. Sedan occupied by a general and two colonels, entered the installation.

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3. Prior to 16 January, the Neue Kaserne, formerly the Hecker factory, south of the Aue-Schwarzenberg road, was occupied to about 75 percent of its capacity by about 1,200 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport, artillery, construction engineer, signal or medical corps insignia. The section of the building which

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previously quartered women was empty. On several days, about 600 troops were seen entering and leaving the installation on motor vehicles or by foot. They included troops wearing winter equipment and carrying arms. [redacted] observed numerous troops not engaged in any duty. About 30 officers, including a colonel and two majors, were daily seen en route to the installation. Trucks [redacted] were identified in addition to motor vehicles [redacted].¹

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4. From 22 December 1952 to 17 January 1953, Restricted Area No 1 in Auerbach, northeast of the lower railroad station, was occupied to capacity by about 1,000 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with motor transport, artillery, construction engineer, signal or medical corps insignia. At 6:45 p.m. on 9 January, about 20 officers and 300 EM entered the restricted area on 2 buses and 8 trucks [redacted]

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5. Prior to 17 January, Restricted Area II at the eastern edge of Auerbach, south of the road to Drumn, was occupied to capacity by about 1,500 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. Between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. on 3 January, about 60 soldiers practiced marksmanship with pistols, rifles, submachine guns and light and heavy machine guns. Motor vehicles seen en route to the restricted area [redacted]

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6. On 7 January, the barracks installation on Leninstrasse, Annaberg, was vacant. German workers were clearing up the barracks yard. Part of the fence was dismantled.³

7. On 7 January, the former boys' school, northeast of Voigtstrasse, was partially occupied by about 150 soldiers wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. A total of 50 soldiers in details of 4 to 8 men who were relieving the guard were seen. About 10 soldiers were not engaged in any duty. [redacted]⁴

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8. On 7 January, the Mehnert Factory on the eastern edge of Annaberg was vacant. Bus [redacted] occupied by about 30 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, was seen in front of the installation. The bus subsequently left for the installation on Jungfernstieg. [redacted] the units previously stationed in the barracks installation on Leninstrasse and in the Mehnert Factory were transferred to Chemnitz.⁵

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9. On 7 January, the barracks installation between Voigtstrasse and Kleinrueckerswalderstrasse was occupied to capacity by an estimated 1,500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport, artillery, construction engineer, medical corps or signal insignia. On several days, up to 700 troops in groups of 8 to 40 men entered and left the installation on trucks and buses or by foot. [redacted] 4

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10. On 7 January, [redacted] the bunkers of the barracks installation on Jungfernstieg north of the upper railroad station were occupied. About 30 percent of the windows of the installation were lighted after nightfall. Sentries observed were black-bordered crimson epaulets. [redacted] the noises of maintenance work from the barracks yard, [redacted]

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11. On 16 January, the former Kutscher Factory, north of the railroad station, in Schwarzenberg was occupied by an estimated 1,500 troops who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. About 600 troops organized in groups of 5 to 40 men were seen entering and leaving the installation on motor vehicles or by foot. They included [redacted] soldiers armed with rifles and submachine guns. About 60 officers, including 4 colonels, 4 lieutenant colonels and 10 majors, some of them with medical corps or administrative services insignia, entered and left the installation by foot.

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12. On 13 January, the barracks installation at Shaft No 60, southwest of Eibenstockerstrasse, Johann-Georgenstadt, was partially occupied by about 500 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. About 20 officers, including 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel and 3 majors were seen at the installation.
13. On 13 January, the barracks installation west of the townhall in Johann-Georgenstadt was occupied to capacity by about 1,500 troops who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. About 800 troops organized in groups of 8 to 30 men entered and left the installation on motor vehicles and by foot. Judging from the noises, there was intensive activity in the barracks yard. About 60 officers, including 2 colonels and 5 majors were seen walking to and from the installation.

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14. On 13 January, the former Box furniture factory at the intersection of Karl Marxstrasse and Lindenstrasse was partially occupied by about 150 soldiers wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets.

[redacted] Seventy soldiers armed with rifles and submachine guns and organized in small details were seen relieving the guard, and 10 soldiers were seen who were not engaged in any duty. Motor vehicles seen en route to the barracks installation near Shaft No 60, the barracks installation west of the townhall, and the former Box furniture factory [redacted]

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15. On 13 January, the former Wendler Factory on the extension of Linden Strasse, was occupied to capacity by about 1,500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with motor transport, artillery, construction engineer or medical corps insignia. Only motor vehicles [redacted] were seen en route to the installation. About 50 officers including 4 majors, were seen coming from, or going to the installation.

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16. Prior to 31 December 1952, the MGB Kaserne in Annaberg-Frohna was occupied by an estimated 900 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets, including about 90 officers; and by a penal unit of about 100 troops. The soldiers were employed in guard duty at the shafts of the Wismut Corporation. Trucks [redacted] in addition to motor vehicles [redacted] were seen en route to the installation.⁸

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17. Beginning 23 December 1952, the former Mehnert Factory was occupied by about 20 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, who had come from the former boys' school. The unit previously stationed at the installation, with 20 trucks [redacted], left by rail toward Chemnitz on 15 and 16 November.

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[redacted] the unit was transferred to the border area. A rear detail of 50 soldiers left on 23 November. The antenna opposite the entrance of the installation and the two radio masts on the main building had been dismantled on 16 November. After the reconditioning of the installation, it will [redacted] be occupied by the unit stationed in the former boys' school.

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18. The barracks installation on Leninstrasse had been vacant since 24 November. The installation was guarded by VP. [redacted] the unit previously stationed there UNCODED left toward Chemnitz.³

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19. During the night of 26 November, the ^{60 to 70 soldiers} who occupied the Lenin Haus on Grenzstrasse, and who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets, left [redacted]. The building was guarded by VP.⁹

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20. On 11 January, the AAA emplacement in Johann-Georgenstadt, as previously, was occupied by about 70 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, and by six 37-mm AA guns. Truck [] occupied by 10 FM wearing red-bordered black epaulets was seen in front of the emplacement. 25X1
21. On 11 January, Section A of the barracks installation at the intersection of Eibenstockerstrasse and Dimitroffstrasse was occupied by an estimated 150 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, and Section B was occupied by about 60 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets. The barracks buildings were fully lighted after nightfall.⁷
22. Prior to 16 January, the barracks installation on the Oberschlenma-Aue road was occupied by about 200 soldiers who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. The troops furnished the guard personnel for the shafts of the Wismut Corporation.
23. Prior to 16 January, the barracks installation in Wildbach was occupied as previously by about 150 troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets, who were employed in guard duty.
24. Prior to 16 January, the barracks installation west of the Niederschlehma-Aue railroad line was occupied by about 200 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and about 60 to 80 soldiers wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets. The troops with the red-bordered black epaulets were employed in testing ore and as workers at the ore mill, and the troops wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets were engaged in guard duty. Trucks [] were seen en route to the installation. 25X1
25. Prior to 16 January, the barracks installation on the Niederschlehma-Aue road was occupied as previously by about 200 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets who were employed in testing ore and as workers at the ore mill. Trucks [] were seen en route to the installation. The barracks installation on the hill was vacant and was guarded by two sentries who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets.¹ 25X1
1. [] Comment. In addition to the fatigue details, an MVD regiment is [] stationed in the Aue-Schneeberg area. The information indicates no changes in the occupation of the individual military installations. 25X1
2. [] Comment. The information indicates no change in the occupation of Auerbach [] 25X1

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3. Comment. Prior to October 1952, an MGB battalion had been carried in the barracks installation on Leninstrasse in Annaberg. 25X1
4. Comment. The installations mentioned appear to be occupied as previously. 25X1
5. Comment. Prior to October 1952, an MGB unit of about regimental strength had been carried in the former Mehnert Factory. 25X1
6. Comment. An MVD regiment, the bulk of which is stationed in the former Kutscher Factory, is located in the Schwarzenberg area. 25X1
7. Comment. No changes appear to have occurred in the occupation of Johanngeorgenstadt. The installations mentioned in paragraphs 12 to 14 are occupied by an MVD regiment. 25X1
8. Comment. No changes appear to have occurred in the occupation of the barracks installation in Annaberg-Frohnau. 25X1
9. Comment. The building is in the southeast corner of the barracks installation on Leninstrasse. 25X1

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